REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, the following remarks are respectfully submitted.

Claims 1 and 20 have been amended, claims 11-19 and 28-38 have been withdrawn, and claims 1-10 and 20-27 are pending and under consideration. No new matter is presented in this Amendment.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:

Claims 1-3, 10, 20-22 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Kobayashi (U.S. Patent 6,097,695). The applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Kobayashi discloses a method and apparatus for manufacturing optical disks (Kobayashi, col. 1, lines 8-10.) An optical head uses a laser beam to create a groove running from an internal circumference of an optical disk to an external circumference of the optical disk (col. 3, lines 53-55). The optical head is driven based on a wobble signal (col. 4, lines 20-23.) This wobble signal is created, in part, by performing biphase modulation on wobble data (col. 5, lines 20-21). The bi-phase-modulated wobble data is subsequently phase-modulated to generate the wobble signal (col. 5, lines 55-60.) Since the entire groove is formed based on the wobble signal, the wobble data is recorded throughout the disk.

Kobayashi further discloses a way to access the optical disk and retrieve the wobble data and user data recorded on the disk (Figures 6 and 7). A laser is aimed at the disk and the reflected light is split into two beams by a beam splitter (col. 7, lines 42-43). One of the beams is received by a photodetector 23, which detects a push-pull signal PP (col. 7, lines 56-57.) Another beam is received by two photodetectors 28 and 29, which outputs a reproduced signal MO (col. 8, lines 8-19.) The push-pull signal PP is used to extract the wobble data (col. 10, lines 7-9.)

In contrast, claim 1 as amended recites, inter alia, an optical information storage medium whereon optical information storage medium-related information is recorded in at least a portion of the lead-in area <u>but not in the user data area</u> by a first modulation method and reproduction-related user data are recorded in a portion of a remaining area of the optical information storage medium by a second modulation method which is different from the first modulation method, a reproduction-related user (RRU) data demodulator which demodulates the reproduction-related

user data from a sum signal of the first and second electrical signals, and a read only memory-permanent information control (ROM-PIC) data demodulator which demodulates the optical information storage medium-related information from the sum signal.

Kobayashi does not disclose all the limitations of claim 1 as amended. For example, Kobayashi fails to disclose the ROM-PIC data demodulator recited by claim 1. The wobble data of Kobayashi is related to address data including the frame number (Sync no.) and track number (Track no.). Kobayashi, col. 4, lines 19-41. Furthermore, a frame number is allocated in each frame and a track number is allocated in each track, therefore the address data should be recorded at least in the user data area. However, the optical information storage medium-related information recited by claim 1 is recorded in "at least a portion of the lead-in area but not in the user data area," and therefore the optical information storage medium-related information recited by claim 1 cannot be related to the address data disclosed by Kobayashi. Thus, since the optical information storage medium-related information recited by claim 1 is different from the wobble data disclosed in Kobayashi, and since the ROM-PIC data demodulator recited by claim 1 demodulates the optical information storage medium-related information from the sum signal, it is respectfully submitted that Kobayashi does not disclose all the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, since Kobayashi does not disclose all the limitations of claim 1, the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn.

As to claims 2, 3, and 10, claims 2, 3, and 10 depend from claim 1 and are patentable for at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1.

As to claim 20, claim 20 has been amended in a similar fashion to claim 1 and is deemed patentable for at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1. Claims 22 and 27 depend from claim 1.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 4-9 and 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi (U.S. Patent 6,097,695). The applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claims 4-9 depend from claim 1 and claims 23-26 depend from claim 20. As discussed above, Kobayashi fails to disclose all the limitations of claims 1 and 20. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claims 4-9 and 23-26 are patentable for at least the same reasons that claims 1

and 20 are patentable, respectively.

Based on the foregoing, this rejection is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

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